WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound selected from any one of SEQ ID Nos: 1-10.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein the compound comprises a di- or polyiodinated aromatic modification.

3. The compound of claim 1, wherein a radioactive element is linked to the analog.

4. The compound of claim 3, wherein the radioactive element is selected from the group consisting of ^{188}Re, ^{186}Re, scandium-47, copper-67, gallium-72, yttrium-90, iodine-125, iodine-131, samarium-153, gadolinium-159, dysprosium-165, holmium-166, ytterbium-175, lutetium-177, rhenium-186, rhenium-188, astatine-211 and bismuth-212.

5. The compound of claim 1, wherein the analog is linked to a cytotoxic molecule.

6. The compound of claim 5, wherein the cytotoxic molecule is selected from the group consisting of paclitaxel, doxorubicin or camptothecin.

7. The compound of claim 1, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

8. A method of visualizing malignant cells in a subject comprising administering to the subject the compound of claim 3.

9. A method of treating a cell proliferative disorder in a subject comprising administering to the subject a compound of any one of claims 1-7.

10. A method as in claim 9, wherein the cell proliferative disorder comprises a tumor, acromegaly, and/or diabetes.

11. A compound which selectively binds to SS receptor 2 (SST2) and/or SS receptor 5 (SST5), wherein the compound has a structure selected from the group consisting of (4-Amino)-D-Phe-c[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Thr-NH_2, (4-Amino)-D-Phe-c[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Asp-NH_2, (4-Amino)-D-Phe-c[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-D-Thr-NH_2, (4-Amino)-D-Phe-c[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-D-Asp-NH_2, (4-Amino)-D-Phe-c[Cys-(3-iodo)-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Thr-NH_2, (4-Amino-3-iodo)-D-Phe-c[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Thr-NH_2, (4-Amino-3-iodo)-D-Phe-c[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Asp-NH_2, (4-Amino-3-iodo)-D-Phe-c[Cys-(3-iodo)-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Thr-NH_2, (4-Amino-3-iodo)-D-Phe-c[Cys-(3-iodo)-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Asp-NH_2, and D-Phe-c[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Asp-NH_2.

12. The compound of claim 11, further comprising a radioactive nuclide or a conjugating agent for linking to a cytotoxin.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a mixture of a compound of claim 1 or 11 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. A method of eliciting a somatostatin receptor effect in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 or 11 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. A method of treating prolactin-secreting adenomas, restenosis, diabetes mellitus, hyperlipidemia, insulin insensitivity, Syndrome X, angiopathy, proliferative retinopathy, dawn phenomenon,

nephropathy, gastric acid secretion, peptic ulcers, enterocutaneous and pancreaticocutaneous fistula, irritable bowel syndrome, Dumping syndrome, watery diarrhea syndrome, AIDS-related diarrhea, chemotherapy-induced diarrhea, acute or chronic pancreatitis, gastrointestinal hormone-secreting tumors, cancer, hepatoma, angiogenesis, inflammatory disorders, arthritis, chronic allograft rejection, angioplasty, graft vessel bleeding or gastrointestinal bleeding, in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal a compound according to claim 1 or 11 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. A method of inhibiting the proliferation of *Helicobacter pylori* in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal a compound according to claim 1 or 11 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.